WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JAN. 11, 1856. The Journal is very fond, when speaking of the American party, to classify it as one of the most remarkable political organizations that this country has yet produced. Remarkable for the binding hold with which it embraces its members -for the tenacity with which it maintains its principles-and for the perfection with which it arrays its forces and brings its voters to the polls .- Herald .

Will the Herald adduce as proof of the tenacity ciples, the flat repudiation of the only national princidences of dissolution.

cumstances are teaching the Democrats the necessity they do not of more concert of action.

Since, in the fall of 1854, the Know Nothing order became a power in town, it has run candidates for every office in town voted for by the people-Commissioners of Town-Commissioners of Navigation, and even Constables. This we have upon undoubted authority, and we do not think any candid member of the order or party will think of denying it. This we have asserted and assert again because it is so, and every body knows it. It is with elections that party organizations have to do, and it is to elective officers we have referred. As to the employees of the town we are not fully posted and therefore have said nothing about them.

Previously to that time such was not the course of parties as every body knows.

Perhaps the Herald will find that in this, as in most other cases, all its loud talking amounts to just nothing at all. Sound and fury meaning-sound and fury. The statement made by the Journal is simply a statement of notorious facts.

> From the Daily Journal, Sth inst. Democratic Association.

Pursuant to a resolution adopted at the Democratic meeting on Friday night last, a meeting is to be held to-morrow evening, the 8th of January, for the purpose of organizing a Democratic Association in previously been made an issue, and the town and want, although felt had not been regarded as impara- majority of 15 or 20 votes .- Greensboro' Patriot. tive. But a new state of affairs has arisen. Without the agency of the Democratic party, nay without its wish, every office, even the slightest, has been made a political issue in town, while a party organized as no party ever before was organized in the U. States, is straining every nerve for the overthrow of Democrats to loose all the strength of union and concert of action, while the most bitter epponents of their principles are acting together as one man, or success of their principles and the perpetuity of their party, so essential as every true Democrat believes, to the safety of their county? Are they to allow any they always do pay them little personal feelings to influenc them on great energy which opposition could alone awaken.

Let us meet to-gether as Democrats, as lovers of the constitution, and invite all true lovers of that sa-

From the Daily Journal, 9th inst. The Democratic Association. The Democratic Association of the town of Wil mington was organized last night, over one hundred

Democrats having immediately enrolled their names. Dr. J. D. Bellamy was elected President by acclamation, and a committee appointed to prepare a constitution and bye-laws for the association, to be submitted to a subsequent meeting.

The association is now formed. It will go on its quiet way, appealing to the judgments of men in favor of Democratic principles, disseminating Democratic truth, promoting Democratic harmony, and furthering Democratic success. It will bring Democratic men together-enable them to compare notes and see how they stand-how truth may he best uphelland error best combatted. It is a good move, and worthy the support and fostering care of every believer in Democratic principles.

We suppose some little carping will be set up about this move for Democratic organization, but that will pass as the idle winds - the Democrats understand each other and themselves. They organize freely and openly, as they have always done, and they will never turn to the right hand nor to the left-neither of it a Christian virtue at war with every principle move one mite slower or faster for all the puny at. of selfish sagacity and forethought. This feeling, rutacks that may be made upon them. They have taken their stand not a minute too soon, neither will a time when manliness was required in speaking the they relax their energies until their peaceful battle real sentiments of the heart, in bowing in silence to be won.

Let us look at something amusing. This time last three-cornered and all sorts of cornered, calling together, night after night, week after week, month after month, the members of a secret political order to meet in secret nightly council. And yet now, forsooth, on the eve of great national political movements, when the Democratic party meets together openly for the interchange of views, and the formation of a more perfect organization, a hub-bub is raised by the organ of this very order, as though the Democrats were doing something monstrous! We so feebly characterize the absurdity of the whole affair casion, we leave it to speak for itself.

ly, nor, indeed, as near as on some previous occasions. The House adjourned over until to-day, can't help it. We have an abiding faith that it will forever sacrificed himself where the enemies to the us that the First Monday in June Next has been all come straight somehow. The last vote stood 99 for Banks, 72 for Richardson, 30 for Fuller, 9 for

Within a year or two, since the advent of "Sam," the Democrats have been defeated in every Northern State almost, and the victories over the party of the administration paraded as K. N. triumphs, and as proofs of the invincibility of " Sam." Virginia broke that prestige, and the South followed suit with the two exceptions of Kentucky and Maryland. Well, now, Congress has assembled and the fruits of "Sam's" invincibility at the North are apparentwith which the "American" party maintains its prin- the fruits of the very victories over which his organs at the South jubilated. It was glorious fun to re- night at Weldon. ple of the Philadelphia platform by the whole order joice over the defeats sustained by the Democrats-North? Will it adduce the repudiation of the anti- it was mighty nice to talk of the victories of the in-Catholic portion in many of the States South? Will vincible "Sam," but when the character of these We had heard much about Know-Nothing victories when "Sam's" men, so triumphing in these States, Northern feelings. at the North. How many men whose elections were show themselves to be bitter Abolitionists, then Sam heralded as triumphs can be brought up to vote for a is not at all responsible. What sort of a course is national "American." Let the ballottings in the this? What does it amount to? Either Sam's House show. There never was in any party, at so Southern organs rejoiced over Abolition victories or early a stage in its history, such unmistakeable evi- they did not. If they did, nothing need be said. If they did not, if the victories were in truth Know But we question if ever there was a party organi- Nothing or "American" as they call them, then the Carolina. All the other papers that used to rejoice zation so complete as that of our present opponents. persons elected must really and truly represent that It is good to learn even from our enemies, and cir- party at the North, and it is nonsense to say that

The 8th of January. The anniversary of the battle of New Orleans cannot be allowed to pass without carrying the mind back to the great achievement of January, 1815, as well as to the great men by whom that achievement as General Jackson was as a leader, it would be unust to appropriate to him all the greatness of the day. They were all great men-those noble volunteers, farmers and hunters, men from the south-west and the north-west, who rallied around Andrew Jackson at the call of their country, and, with their tried rifles, drove back the flower of the English Infantry. All honor to "the nameless demi-gods," and all honor and glory to him, the chief and representative man of that noble band, who lived long years afterwards to breast as fierce a fight and triumph over a more formidable foe in the arena of statesmanship. And in this last conflict his victory was even more signal than in the first. In both cases he had the people with him, because he was with the people, and all the rancour or combinations of factious politicians melted away in the presence of the nation, as did the invaders of New Orleans before the fire of the Western rifles.

A very excited contest took place in Wilmington, N. C. a week or two since, for town officers, between the American and anti-American parties. Both par- Patriot, about the anti-Know-Nothing party in Wil-The want of some more efficient organi. ties held meetings nearly every night, where rallying zation has been long felt. Local politics have never speeches were made by the respective leaders, and both parties appeared sanguine of success. It is said the anti-Americans spent near ten thousand dol- bers "distinctly hearing the statement made in a county combined having always given so large a po- lars in electioneering purposes. The Americans suclitical preponderance to the Democratic party, that this ceeded in electing their whole ticket, by an average

Who has been stuffing the Patriot so outrageously or has that sedate paper gone crazy on its own hook By the "anti-Americans" we suppose it means the anti-Know-Nothings. "It is said" they "spent near ten thousand dollars for electioneering purposes.' Who could be such a fool as to say any such thing the Democratic party and its principles. Are the and expect to be believed. Ten thousand of bricks or coppers would be as near the thing. Our opponents are the richer crowd, and have the most money to spend, but we doubt if they spent anything like are they to meet together, consult together, organize ten thousand dollars. We have heard a good deal together and act together? Are Democrats to stand of talk about spending money, and we know how apart, or are they all to use their best efforts for the completely ridiculous it has been, so far as the Democrats are concerned. It is as much as they can do to pay the necessary expenses of meetings, etc., but The Foreign news by the Arago, Havre steamer,

questions of public principle? Surely not. On the at New York on Sunday evening, is not particularly contrary we believe that the spirit of Democratic important. We do not think it favorable to peace, unity is stronger and firmer than it has been for years the most ominous feature being the recession of -that the threat of danger to the party has brought British consuls from 91 to 88%. The previous rise forward men usually little inclined to take an active had been due to the prospect of an early adjustment part in politics, and givent o that party a vitality and of the Eastern war. This prospect must have been greatly weakened to have caused so serious a decline. It is said also that Nesselrode remarked, in a recent interview with the Prussian Ambassador, that Russia cred instrument, to rally under our giorious standard. would never treat for peace while a single foreign soldier remained on her territory. Accounts from the Crimea represent that the British army will be divided next spring into two corps, and placed under would certainly be good appointments.

without notable change. A Cenerous and Just Tribute.

We find the annexed communication in the last number of the Fayetteville Observer, the ablest Whig paper in North Carolina. How nobly it con- of a Neal Dow-ite. trasts with the narrow, contracted views which we discover in other quarters-with the views expressed by those who can see no purer motive for a high and noble deed nobly done than that "there is a trick in it." Aye, there is a trick in it-a trick to which generous opponents as well as true friends respond A trick of which none but an able and, a national and a true man is capable. The trick of honor and sincerity and patriotism. Long may our public men continue in that path-long may they continue to play that sort of trick

From the Fayesteville Observer. Messrs. Editors :- The will to do justice to an enemy is a capacity possessed by few, and the exercise ling humanity in general, is especially a principle in this explanation will be satisfactory to the author of the suggestions of Reason irrespective of selfish ends and narrow-minded muteness, it is now. A man bred in the mire of Abolitionism, with every impulse year, at a period of political quiet, the whole town quickened by the views of those around him, with a seemed afflicted with an eruptive disease, every lamp mind poisoned by the very fount whence it drew post and street corner was broken out with patches, its intellectual vigor, has vindicated the rights of the and well-printed paper, under the editorial manage-South-has vindicated them not in mere logical de- ment of Rev. Rufus T. Heflin, a gentleman eminentduction of truth from History and the Constitution, ly qualified for the effective discharge of the duties but by the indignation and eloquence with which he has rebuked Northern fanaticism, gathering arguments and strength in his position from, we had almost said, sarcasm and invective, the Advocate before the jury, not the Judge upon the bench. Really, so unimportant, as compared with the last, are the former topics of the Message, that we cannot wonder at the epithet of "common-place" applied to them. We can almost imagine that in his chamber, especially to the fostering care of those of its own in coldness and calmness, the author was writing of can add no force to the mere statement of these facts. Literty snatched with impatience the pen from his the state of the Union abroad, when the goddess of "Impudence," and all such hackneyed phrases, used hand, and wrote in the burning eloquence of its lan. It is published in Raleigh at \$1 50 a year, by our opponents, are out of our line, and they would guage, the state of the Union at Home; and in it she in advance. said to the North, "You are wrong, and if you perthat, despairing of being able to do justice to the oc- of the Rights of the South by a Northern President! And what now is the duty of Southern men opposed ought to. There was no organization of the House on ments, or what is the same, to sit down mute and si-Monday, nor any nearer approximation than former- lent repining that the Democracy have such an advantage in coming elections? No, forever no! Let ALL, without reference to party and its trammels, the National Convention at Cincinnati, the place ap-(Wednesday) so that we may very safely at this pre- due. If need be let your public assemblages respond from Wm. H. Clarke, Esq., of Halifax county, the sent time report "no Speaker." It is bad, but we to the truth, and let him receive vitality here who has member of the Committee from Virginia, informing Constitution and South flourish.

Resignation of Col. Bragg. WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Col. Braxton Bragg of the Pennington, and 6 scattering. Necessary to a choice Third Artillery U. S. Army, has resigned his com-

Most newspaper readers may, perhaps, recollect the anecdote of the venerable spinster, who declared that she would die an old maid rather than irregularity of the Northern mails. Sure enough they don't behave well at all. They seldom do after a Christmas frolic; or it may be that the cold weathtrains do not connect, as we learn was the case last

-cold enough in all conscience; but it was worse Holmes, S. D. Wallace and Thos. S. Ashe. somewhat farther from the seaboard. What it was it adduce the strict secrecy maintained in some states victories is shown by the avowed opinions and in the mountainous regions we are afraid to think -the comparative secrecy in others, and the osten- known conduct of the victors, in the House of Repre- of. A gentleman from Bladen tells us this morning sible publicity in others. Will it point to that "in- sentatives the tune is changed and the responsibility that on Saturday last, not far from Elizabeth, young vincible" party in the House-the Southern men attempted to be shuffled off. It is true, Connecticut, trees, as much as twelve inches through, were actuforced to repudiate their Northern "brethren," who and New Hampshire, and Vermont, and Massachu- ally broken off by the weight of the ice accumulated go almost unanimously for Banks, the abolition'st. setts, etc., etc., were all claimed as for "Sam," but on them. This was certainly Southern weather with

> The senior editor of the Fayetteville Observer closes some remarks appropriate to the New Year and to the 32d anniversary of his connection with the paper, with the assurance that "The Observer the safe and conservative mode pointed out in the fundamencontinues to be a Whig paper."

> The Observer stands solitary and alone in North in the name of Whig, now proclaim the Whig party dead and another built up upon its ruins. They Pledging ourselves to promote the unity and organization would like also to proclaim the Democratic party dead, but it gives too many signs of lusty life and the country.

In days gone by we have had many a sharp encounter with the Observer-many a hard fought battle, but generally these encounters were marked by mutual courtesy, and the absence of personal piner

> We confess to an added respect for the Observer. Next to the man who frankly joins with us, we like him who frankly and consistently opposes us, and does not, at the behest of some new order or party, act as its temporary Chairman jump Jim Crow, and fling away like a worn-out garment, the name, organization and advocacy, of that journed. party which he had all along struggled for. Men are the only earthly judges of their own motives, but political actions are for the world.

We do not know that this from a political opponent will be acceptable. We are as much politically opposed to the Observer as ever, and as ready to meet it again in the discussion of such matters of policy and principle as divide us as we have ever of opposition failed to hurt him. The passing spurts been; and, let us add, as willing to do justice to those points in its position and its course which appear to us commendable, as we have ever been.

> by the anti-Americans; but we have never heard this statement denied." If any one had made the would have been about as well founded as that which the Herald distinctly remembers, etc.

serious charge against citize of Wilmington-the charge of buying votes. It asks "how much for votes?" This is indeed a grave matter-a charge making is prepared with the proof. Is the Herald or its party prepared to substantiate its charges against any individual? Let it do so if it can, but the town and of its citizens.

OG- A destructive fire occurred about 1 o'clock, A. M., on Sunday last, in a large warehouse on Commercial Wharf, Charleston. The warehouse contained about 600 bales long cotton, only about rels of rice were also consumed. The loss is variously estimated at from \$70,000 to \$80,000, and by ture of our relations with Great Britain. some at a still larger sum. A portion of this was covered by insurance mainly effected with companies

BAD.-The Bangor (Maine) Journal states that on Thursday Marshal Farnham seized some four or the command of Generals Campbell and Eyre, which five thousand gallons of liquor, which the former Receiver had accumulated during his official career, Breadstuffs rather lower, cotton and naval stores and recently removed to a store on Exchange street, where it was supposed he was disposing of them on his own account. He made no settlement with the city, and on Christmas morning left the city with his family, as is supposed for good. Quite a specimen

> The Mails are somehow out of order, but whether owing to the weather farther North, or what other cause we are unable to say. It is true the mails when they do come give very little interesting, but what little they have to give we are anxious to see. We are somewhat in the condition of the children of Israel, compelled to make bricks without strawluckily we have fine weather to do it in.

an obituary notice on the death of a very estimable lady of Duplin county, from a friend at Warsaw, which we did not publish for the reason that we had already published one, furnished by another gentleman, on the death of the same lady. We hope nal, says:

The N. C. Christian Advocate.

We have received the first number of the above paper, just started as the organ of the North Carolina Methodist Episcopal Conference. It is a large of the position to which he has been called by his brethren of the church.

As the first Conference paper of a large, influential and respectable christian denomination, in this State, the Advocate commends itself to the liberal support of the people of the State generally, but more zes the institution of slavery. persuasion, and we trust that it will meet with that abundant success which we feel confident it will just-

75 The Herald of Wednesday closes a remarkable

National Democratic Convention. Yesterday the National Democratic Committee, appointed by the last Baltimore Convention, assembled in Washington, to select the time for the meeting of selected for the meeting of the National Democratic Convention at Cincinnati-and that a committee of three was appointed to provide seats for two delegates from each Electoral District in every State in the Union .- Richmond Enquirer.

Democratic Meeting in the Court House.

A large number of Democrats met according to marry a Northern man, she had heard so much of the Bellamy, who stated that the object of the meeting ous rumors of peace, and speculations concerning was for the purpose of forming a Democratic Associa-

tion. C. H. Robinson was elected Secretary. Mr. Fulton moved the appointment by the Chair of a committee of six to report a basis upon which the er sets in good after Christmas, and that the failures Association should organize. The following gentlement are mainly due to the state of the roads, so that the men were appointed: Hon. W. S. Ashe, M. Huston, Jas. Fulton, Geo. Houston, P. M. Walker, W. H. Mc-

It was cold enough here the last part of last week was ably addressed by Messrs. E. W. Hall, J. L.

The committee, through their Chairman, Hon. W S. Ashe, reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted: WHEREAS, It has been deemed proper and expedient, for

the more perfect organization of the Democratic party in the town of Wilmington, to form a Democratic Association Resolved. That the following principles be adopted as the

basis of such organization: Devotion to the Constitution of the United States in its strength and purity, and a jealous guardianship of the reserved rights of the several States, as well as the full equality of all the confederated sovereignties under that compact. Devotion to the Constitution of the State of North Carolina, and advocacy of only such amendments to that instrument as time and the wants of the free citizens of the State sissippians. may seem to demand, and as may be peacefully effected in

Earnest adherence to the principles of the Democratic pary as re-affirmed in the platform of the last National Demo-ratic Convention, at Baltimore, as well as in the series of resolutions adopted by the last Democratic State Convention at Raleigh, and as enforced and illustrated in the recent able message of a Democratic President of the United States. f the Democraticparty as essential to its success, and, as we believe, to the permanence of the Union and prosperity o

Be it further resolved, That all persons present, who are disposed to unite together to form an association on th above basis, be requested to enroll their names forthwith, and that lists be opened at different points of the town for the oin; and that when as many as one hundred Democrats shall have enrolled their names, they shall be considered as constion, and shall have full power to frame they may think necessary to execute the intentions of the As-

Resolved, That, until the Democratic Association is duly formed, and its officers elected, the Chairman of the Democratic Vigilance Committee, Dr. Bellamy, be authorized to After the enrollment of names the meeting ad-

J. D. BELLAMY, Ch'n. C. H. Robinson, Sec'y.

Central America,

The debate in the Senate on Central America, which followed the reading of the President's Message, is one of great and serious importance. The views of the course of Great Britain in Central America, and of the consequences to which, if persisted in, it must lead, which were deliberately enunciated by the leading statesmen of both parties n the Senate, are well calculated to make a deep impression on the public mind, both in this country and in England. It is not the noisy and harmless gasconade of Buncombe orators in the House of Representatives, but the grave opinions of the wisest The Herald picks up the foolish story which and most venerable members of the American Sen-

Mr. Clayton, of Delaware, made one of the most mington having spent ten thousand dollars on the interesting speeches which was delivered on this imlate Commissioners' election. It adds that it remem- portant occasion. Mr. Clayton was Secretary of some length, and takes the ground that "the habits admire them, and never without a feeling of gratipublic speech by a member of the American party, assumes the ground that the scipulation of that fore you can reform the customs and habits of a peothat a fund of three thousand dollars, or thereabouts, treaty not to colonize or to occupy Central America ple. Such purification cannot be effected by legislahad been raised as a fund for electioneering purposes was prospective only, and not present and actual. In tion, based upon a principle offensive to the sense of the course of the late debate a member of the Sen- personal freedom, which prevails in this more than in taken of that article of the treaty by the Executive lows: statement that the gentlemen on the anti-Know-No- of the United States in making it. Mr. Clayton in "But conceding the legality and expediency of thing ticket had all seventeen legs a piece, would any reply stated, that the construction now put upon this closing the drinking houses at all, the committee candenial have been expected? and yet such a statement treaty by the British Cabinet was an entirely new not see that such a measure should be enforced on But the Herald proceeds to insinuate a grave and in forming a treaty by which Great Britain was to be habit furnishes a strong illustration of the power of not to be lightly made or hinted at without the party in the contemplation of the negotiators. It would be would not inspire as healthful a regard for this venwould occupy, colonize, fortify, tassume or exercise dominion over any part of Central America. Yet, not vaguely and recklessly villify the fair fame of after two years of laborious negotiations with Great Britain, that government still persists in the position that this stipulation was merely prospective in its operation, in the face of the interpretation given by change of negotiations, on the 4th of July, 1850 .-She continues, in violation of her solemn engagement, to occupy and fortify various portions of Cen-100 bales of which were saved. Thirty or forty bar- tral America, and it is this, which in the opinion of

The whole secret of the couse of Great Britain in tors Central America may be understood from the curious coincidence mentioned by Mr. Clayton, that the very moment she discovered that we were about permanently to annex to the United States, California and Advertiser remarks: New Mexico, she sent an armed expedition from San Juan de Nicaragua, took the town of that anted States were about to acquire California and New

The purpose of the movement is as obvious as the fact itself. This is a practical question and one of great moment. The United States connot permit its road to California to be fenced up. She must insist upon the maintainance of the treaty by Great Britain if they enrol amongst their members men of such in good faith. We trust that the sagacity and love of justice and fair play, characteristic of the English people, will interpose, and, by compelling their government to adhere to its treaty obligations, preserve PERSONAL .- About three weeks since, we received unsullied the honor of England, and avert from both nations the horrible calamity of war.

Richmond Dispatch. The Agitation of the Slavery Question the only The Pennsylvania Valley Spirit, a democratic jour

"With an overwhelming majority in Congress, procured by incendiary appeals to the passions of fanatics in all sections of the Union, but more particularly in the northeast, our opponents thus far have been unable to effect an organization of the House. When the Congressional elections were pending, the opposition leaders professed to have but one object in view-the repeal of the iniquitous measures adopted by the democratic Congress and sanctioned by the democratic President. Their clam-Congress, and what is the spectacle that is now presented to our view? Instead of organizing in all last Congress, they are fighting for the spoils ."

the Missouri Compromise. They dare not carry out their threat of refusing to admit a new State because its constitution recogni-

They cannot agree upon the scheme of restoring

They agree alone upon the odious and distracting doctrine of agitating the slavery question, so that they may divide the country as they have now disorganized Congress.

Later from California, Valparaiso &c.

NEW YORK, January 7 .-- The U. S. steamship St Louis has arrived from Aspinwall. The troops cartirade, with the words "Let us pray." We think it ried out by her from Norfolk, were immediately transferred to the steamers Golden Gate and Oregon, without accident. They were in good health. The Oregon left Panama on the 26th December. The Golden Gate would sail on the arrival of passengers by the New York steamer of 20th. The St Louis brings Sidney dates to Oct. lst., Val-

paraiso to Oct. 30th, Callao to Dec. 10th, and Paita

The Australian dates were of little importance .-Gallego flour at Sidney, sold at eight shillings. A treaty of Amity and Commerce had been signed by Chili and Great Britain.

SMALL NOTES REFUSED .- The Banks in Favette-

New York, Jan. 8 .- The steamship Canada, with Liverpool dates to the 22d December, has arrived at adjournment, and were called to order by Doct. J. D. Halifax. Her news is simply confirmatory of previ-

Three Days Later from Europe. Prince Esterhazy's mission.

The report of a treaty having been concluded between Sweden and the allies is confirmed. Affairs in the Crimea and in Asia are quiet.

Election of Governor in Maine.

Augusta, ME., Jan. 4 .- The Legislature to-day elected Judge Wells, an old line democrat, Governor of During the absence of the committee, the meeting the State. He received 88 votes in the House and 21 in the Senate

The Governor elect was immediately inaugurated, after which he sent in a message, in which he asquiesces in the Nebraska bill, takes strong ground against the prohibitiory law; recommends a license land. system; condemns the alien and naturalization laws, and the personal liberty bill. The balance refers to

Later from Kansas-More Mob Violence. St. Louis, Jan. 4 .- A letter from Leavenworth, Kansas, dated Dec. 28th, says the office of the Territorial Register, an administration paper, was mobbed the type thrown into the river, and a lot of paper burnt! The mob was composed principally of Mis-

The Free State party have nominated Charles Robinson for Governor, N. Y. Roberts for Lieut, Governor, and M. W. Delahy for Congress. The election is fixed for the third Tuesday in January.

Indian Relics.

A few days since, while the workmen on the Rail road were digging through a mound on the other side of the creek, they came upon some interesting relics with the Pilgrims, made the harbor of Provincetown of a tribe that has probably been strangers to these parts for many years. The articles found were a the forerunner of our present glorious Constitution part of a thigh bone, a very large jaw bone, a copper kettle containing some tobacco, some trinkets, rings, their final landing on Plymouth Rock. and ear bobs, a shell ornament and a silver crucifix. purpose of affording our friends generally an opportunity to The kettle is of the pattern sold to the Indians since ton, the Father of American Freedom, was born a date anterior to the recollection of our oldest Indian traders, by the American Fur Company and by fortified ton, and shall have full power to frame a construction and shall have full power to frame a construction and struction, being lined with a hald metal, apparently a kettle within a kettle, and so made that opposition traders were never able to procure the same kind of articles, although they spared no expenses and tried Arnold was laid bare, which saved us from destrucnumerous establishments; their peculiar construction. tion seems to be a secret known only to the factory whence the Fur Company have always procured their supplies.

The crucifix, which is three or four inches long, is of the best of sil er, and is evidently a relic of the Lee, that the United Colonies were and of right ought early Catholic Missionaries, who visited this section as early as the middle of the seventeenth century.

In the neighborhood of this mound there are numerous others-the mode of burial having evidently never dread to begin on Friday any undertaking, howbeen to place the body upon the surface of the ground and heap a tumulus over it. From the fact that the Sacs and Foxes do not bury in this manner, it is evident that these relies belonged to some tribe occupying this section of country before them-probably aside the once great and powerful nation of the "Illinois. -Oquaka (III.) Spectator.

New Orleans Sunday.

The subject of closing the coffee houses and some worse than fool started in the Greensboro' ate, uttered with a dignity and calmness becoming tres on Sunday has for some time been before the City Council of New Orleans. The committee to whom the memorial was referred have at length re-State during the negotiation of the treaty in regard of men can only be efficiently controlled by public to Central America. The British government now opinion and sentiment. That must be purified beate asked Mr. Clayton what was the view which was any other country." The report concludes as fol-

view of the subject and something of which he had one day more than any other, Sunday is the Chrisnever heard before. He asked with great force, tian Sabbath, and by an excellent custom is allotted what motive an American statesman could have had as a day of rest from toil. The university of this allowed to remain in possession of the whole of the public sentiment, unaided by law, in controlling the Isthmus, and his own countrymen prohibited from habits of the people. A constrained observance of taking possession of it, leaving her there undisturb- the day, besides its inconsistency with religious freeed? There was no mistaking the view which was dom which is a cardinal virtue of our republicanism, difficult to make language more explicit. Both par- erable Christian custom as now exists. It is our duties agreed, in so many words, that neither of them ty to legislate without regard to religious rights of tenets. We cannot constitutionally favor or recog-The Christian Sabbath has no higher claims upon us for protection and enforcement by law than the Jew- a power over even the animal creation, which, in ish. It would be quite as proper for the Hebrew citizen to ask the coffee-houses should be closed on Satits own ministers of foreign affairs, since the ex- urday, their Sabbath, as it is for these petitioners to ask what they have set forth in their memorial.

Louisiana, we believe, is the only State in the Union where the observance of Sunday is not enforced by law. In this respect the inhabitants still French settlers, as we do that of our Puritan ances-

PRESCOTT AND MACAULAY .- In the course of an article upon Prescott's Phillip II., the Boston Daily

"It is gratifying to observe that Macaulay and Jamaica, with two ships of war, entered the river Prescott, who are about to appear simultaneously anew before the public, after a long silence, have tacient name, called it Greytown, stormed the fort of ken their place side by side in public regard wherev-Serrapaqui, and proclaimed her own terms to a peo- er letters are honored. They are both members of ple who had gallantly, but unsuccessfully fought in the same section of the French Institute, that of defence of their own territory. It is impossible, General and Philosophical History.' Both of them justly remarks Mr. Clayton, for any man who de- also were recently chosen members of the Royal sires to seek for truth in investigating this subject to Irish Academy, on occasion of an election to fill the overlook the fact that Great Britain placed hersef vacancies caused by the deaths of the poets Words across all the passages to California, in Centrai worth and Moore- (so Euterpe yields place to Clio America, just at the moment when she saw the Uni- as the nineteenth century advances.) In his report to the society, the Secretary remarked

" For me to rise and advocate the claims of Macaulay or a Prescott would be quite out of place. The members of the Academy know that they will do themselves honor, and increase the respect in which the Academy is held by learned bodies abroad world-wide celebrity as these.

"Another noteworthy indication of regard for the American author is found in a letter from the illustrious Humboldt to another German in which he says: The great historian of the new world, who has has rejoiced us with a new book."

RAINS AND FRESH .- Since Christmas we have had

of the Harlem Sea has published a final report on this work, which is to be finished this year. The exor was successful in obtaining for them a majority in penses from 1839 to 1855, inclusive, are \$3,400,000. and the receipts from land to be sold is estimated at ruin the Union, but for the band of determined and \$3,200,000. It was at first supposed the reclaimed haste, and proceeding to undo the 'iniquities' of the land would be worth only some \$32 per acre, but in 1853 it was sold for over \$120. This return exceeds the Union of its Northern wing with Black Republi all expectation, as the draining was not undertaken as a speculation, but as a precaution against further inroads of the sea Fruitful farms already begin to appear here and there on the former floor of the sea. Forty-five thousand acres in all have been reclaimed from the sea, which will supply 100,000 people bountifully with the means of life

> Dr. Foote, in a letter from London, says " Members of one House are not permitted on the

floor of the other, nor, as at Washington, can the floor of either House be invaded by a swarm of privileged part of the French, Sardinians, Spanish, Hanovarians persons not members. The Commons would resent and British, they set down to be legion. The petit as a gross breach of privilege if the highest peer of tion is in French, and too long for our columns. It the realm should presume to enter their hall while starts with a most flattering tribute to our great nathey were in session "

house of felt, made out of 24,000 old hats. This house contains parlors, dining and bed rooms and a kitchen. It is erected upon a platform, upon the plan of St. Dennis, and can be transported from place than \$100,000,000.-N. Y. Express.

Alluding to Tuckerman, who was put in qued a roads, the Boston Post says :---

the cell with Tuckerman, to-day."

Facts about Friday. From time immemorial Friday has been frowned upon as a day of ill-omen; and though this prejudice is less prevalent now than it was of yore, when superstition had general sway, yet there are many even in this matter of fact age of ours, who would he situte on a day so inauspicious to begin an undertaking of momentous import. And how many brave mariners whose hearts unquailed could meet the wildest fury of their ocean home, would blanch to even bend their sails on Friday But to show with how much reason this feeling is indulged, let us examine the following important facts in connection with our own settle. ment and greatness as a nation, and we will see how great cause we Americans have to dread the fatal day : On Friday, August 3d, 1492, Christopher Columbus sailed on his great voyage of discovery.

On Friday, October 12th, 1492, he first discovered On Friday, 4th January, 1493, he sailed on his re turn to Spain, which, if he had not reached in safe. ty, the happy result would never have been known which led to the settlement of this vast continent. On Friday, March 15th, 1493, he arrived at Palos

On Friday, November 22d, 1494, he arrived at His. naniola, on his second voyage to America. On Friday, June 13th, 1494, he, though unknown

to himself, discovered the continent of America

On Friday, March 5th, 1495, Henry VII. of Eng. land gave John Cabot his commission, which led the discovery of North America. This is the first American State paper in England.

On Friday, September 7th, 1565, Melendez founded St. Augustine, the oldest settlement in the United States by more than 40 years On Friday, November 10th, 1620, the Mayflower

And on the same day signed that August Compact. On Friday, December 22d, 1620, the Pilgrims made On Friday, February 22d, 1732, George Washing.

On Friday, June 16th, Bunker Hill was seized and On Friday, October 7th, 1777, the surrender of Sar.

toga was made, which had such power and influence in inducing France to declare for our cause. On Friday, September 22d, 1780, the treason of

On Friday, October 19th, 1781, the surrender at Yorktown, the crowning glory of the American arms. On Friday, 7th, 1776, the motion in Congress was made by John Adams, seconded by Richard Henry

to be free and independent. Thus, by numerous examples, we see that however it may be with the other nations, Americans need ever momentous it may be.

THE LOVE OF BEAUTY .- We are indebted to the New York Crayen for these interesting thoughts

" Every one who passes through the upper part of our city must have noticed the large, issolated house, at the corner of Nineteenth street and Broadway .-There is a large space of vacant ground around covered with a rich sward, and here are always more or less beautiful domesticated birds-peacocks, both white, and of the ordinary color, and birds of new tude and respect to the unknown dwellers there, which we never felt towards those who display any extent of wealth on their houses and equipage .-Unless in an economical point of view as these birds were, they testified to a genuine love of beauty in those who-owned them, we were going to say, but ownership comes harshly into connection with beauty-placed them there, and cherish and maintain them for that value alone, a testimony which produced an involuntary teeling of reverence for the occupants of the house. The yard is worth, to every living soul, all the marble and free-stone house-fronts in New York city. Passing by there a few days since we were delighted to see a large number of common quails, which are generally supposed to be beyond the power of domestication; but there they were, running about in the grass like so many little chickings, as beautiful as it is possible for birds to be, as naive and fearless as children. We wanted to climb the fence and lie down in the grass to pet them. The sight suggested some ideas with regard to the influence of beauty on the human mind, which we would like to see fully explained and illustrated by experience. Does not the love of heauty, such as it is munifested by the dwellers in that house, give this case, lured and lulled the quails into tameness and domesticity? Is there not some influence emanating from minds that love the beautiful purely which silences even the natural and instinctive timerousness of wild birds and beasts? We hope sonay, we believe so. How much better were it that we could draw living beauty around us than to enthe President and of the Senate, may lead to a rup- preserve the custom handed down from the earlier panoply ourselves with the ornaments of pride and mere money display. We hope that those who placed those birds there enjoy the sight of them as

> much as we did." ONE REPENTANT SINNER -After the Free-Soil vote of the factious disorganizers of the House laying the Message of the President upon the table, Mr. H. Marshall, as if ashamed of the indignity essayed.

offered the following resolution: Resolved, That the communication sent by the President of the United States to the House of Representatives this day be respectfully received by the House ; and the Clerk is directed to take charge of the same until the House shall have been organized by the election of a Speaker.

Mr. Marshall said he was indisposed to see the House adjourn without having received the Message of the President. In offering the resolution in terms in which it was couched, he had indicated his desire to treat the Executive with respect, and at the same time preserve what he considered the dignity of the House. He demanded the previous question.

Notwithstanding this appeal to the opposition, the elements of meanness prevailed, and the House, without taking the question, adjourned. Fusion could not have exhibited a more reckless or contemptible aspect .- Baltimore Republican

* A BOLITIONISM SWALLOWING ALL OTHER ISMS .- It is a common theory with physicians, that when any scarcely a rival in the old one, the excellent Prescott, great epidemic prevails, all other diseases are modified by it, and partake somewhat of its character We often observe singular analogies and affinities between the moral and physical world, and in no ina great deal of falling weather, rain, sleet, and snow. stance has this observation struck us more forcibly The Cape Fear has been higher than for many months | then in the tendency of all moral diseases at the North to run into abolitionism-the putrid plague of free The fall of snow and sleet on Friday night and Sat- society. The latest occurrence of the kind is the urday was the severest we have had for a number formal announcement, oy the Metropolitan Organ of years, continuing for 20 hours. It has furnished of Know Nothingism, that this faction at the North an opportunity for that rare enjoyment in this clim- has unanimously repudiated the 12th section of the ate, sleigh-riding, and a number of hastily construc- Philadelphia platform, and thus formally resolved itted sleighs have been going .- Fayetteville Observer. self into part and parcel of the Black Republican or The Chairman of the Commission on the Draining Abolition party. All the other infidel, immoral, agrarian, licentious and anarchical isms, have, one by one, been swallowed up and absorbed by this Northern Garagantua-and now he would rule and conservative Democrats in Congress. Seeing that Know-Nothingism, as a national party, is dead, by canism, how long will Southern Know Nothings in Congress give aid and countenance to abolition, by hesitating to choose between a Democrat and a Black Republican? Is their neutrality patriotic, praiseworthy, or defensible ?-- Richmond Enquirer.

THE GREYTOWN BOMBARDMENT .- - The French Consular authorities have forwarded to us from Greytown, a long memorial, soon to be presented to Congress, asking remuneration for the losses incurred in the bombardment of Greytown, which, on the tion, and prays earnes ly and fervently for justice An ingenious hatter in Paris has constructed a from Congress-not being able to get justice from Mr. Marcy and the President. The petition is so very Frenchy-that it will much amuse our Congressmen. The French petition talks of the losses being more

Signs of Peace. One of the signs of peace in Europe is the return of vessels that have been emfew days ago in Massachusetts for swindling rail- ployed in war purposes to the ordinary uses of commerce. The Cunard line steamers resume their week "There ought to be about a thousand Massachu- ly trips next month. The line between Glasgow and setts brokers, lawyers, presidents, directors, and trea- New York is also to be resumed, and several Ameriville, acting under the new law, refuse to receive surers, who have been connected with railroads, in can clippers employed in the east for a year past will soon be disengaged.